

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
BANSWARA STATE
RAJPUTANA
FOR THE YEAR

1st October 1927 to 30th September 1928.

(Corresponding with Samvat 1984-85).



To

His Highness RAYAN RAI MAHARAWALJI SAHIB,

SHRI PIRTHI SINGHJI Bahadur,

Banswara.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Banswara State for the year 1927-28.

*I have the honour to be,
Your Highness' Most Obedient Servant,*

R. K. CHATTERJEE, B. A., BAR-AT-LAW,

Diwan, Banswara State.

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Annual Report on the Administration of Banswara State for the year from 1st October 1927 to 30th September 1928.

CHAPTER.—I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL:

1. **Topographical Account of the State.**—The Banswara State lies in the extreme South of Rajputana between $20^{\circ} 3'$ and $23^{\circ} 55'$ North Latitude and $73^{\circ} 58'$ and $74^{\circ} 47'$ East Longitude. It is bounded on the North by Partabgarh, Mewar and Dungarpur States; on the East by a portion of Sailana, Rutlam and Partabgarh States; on the South by the Jhalod Sub-Division of the Panch Mahals, Jhabua State and a portion of Indore State, and on the West by Dungarpur and Sant-Rampur States. Its greatest length from North to South is about 58 miles, and its greatest breadth is nearly 50 miles.

2. **Area and Population.**—The area of the State is 1,946 square miles including Patta Kushalgarh, and is therefore in regard to size, eleventh among the States in Rajputana. The population according to the Census of 1921 is 2,19,824, including Patta Kushalgarh.

3. **Physical Aspects of the State.**—The central and western portion of the State are comparatively open and well cultivated; there is little or no forest, but the landscape is relieved from dullness by numerous Mahuwa, Babul and Palm trees. The South-west is better wooded and much broken up by hillocks and ravines, while the rest of the territory, particularly in the South and East, is a mass of rugged hills, rocks, scrubs-jungles and wooded land. The open country in the centre is about 700 feet above the Sea, and the ground slopes gradually towards the Mahi River in the West. The Eastern half of the State, on the other hand, is traversed by ranges of hills, running generally North and South and having an average height of 1,300 or 1,400 feet; though there are two or three peaks of 1,700 and one (about six miles North of Patta Kushalgarh) of 1,988 feet. Banswara has been described as the most beautiful portion of Rajputana; it looks its best just after the rains, when the varied hues of the foliage, luxuriant growth of the tall grass and streams dashing down the hill-sides or purling through shady glens between banks fringed with ferns and flowers, present a most pleasing picture.

The State is, on the whole, well supplied with rivers and streams, and an absolute water famine is an impossibility: The principal rivers, the Mahi and the Anas, have never been known to fail, even in a season of drought, but their beds are rocky, their banks high and steep, and they are of no use for supplying water to the crop. The minor streams, such as the Eran or Airav, the Chap and Heran are, however, used for irrigation.

The greater portion of the soil of the State is of fertile character. The average rainfall ranges from 25 to 40 inches. Fully two thirds of the population are Bhils who have been converted from a marauding tribe to a peaceable and industrious race and are becoming more and more proficient in the cultivation of their lands.

4. **Archaeology.**—It is believed that the State abounds in objects of archaeological interest, but they have not yet been professionally examined. Those known at present are the remains of about a dozen Hindu and Jain temples belonging to the eleventh and twelfth centuries at Arthuna, the western portion of the State, and a fine Jain temple in Kalinjra in the South. The latter has been described by Heber as built on a very complicated and extensive plan. The temple possesses three inscribed slabs, which however, have not yet been deciphered. In Kushalgarh district the ruins of Jain temple exist at Andeshwar and Wagol, and of a shrine dedicated to Mangleshwar, (Vishnu) at Magards, but they have not yet been subjected to technical examination.

5. **Communications.**—There are no metalled roads in the State except within the limits of the Capital. The important places within the State are linked with the Capital by fair weather roads, which are generally kept in good condition, suitable for motor traffic. With effect from the 1st October 1927 a monopoly contract for playing motor vehicles on hire was given to Seth Nowshirwan P. Kama for a period of 21 years. No Railway line traverses the State. The introduction of Railway within the State is receiving the attention of the Darbar. Mr. Durgaprasad Saxena of the B. B. & C. I. Railway conducted a preliminary traffic survey of the Railway line under consideration which on completion will be named as the Rutlam-Banswara-Galiakot Railway.

6. **Posts and Telegraphs.**—There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office at the Capital and four branch offices at Danpur, Garhi, Partapur and Talwara.

7. **Fairs.**—The principal fair of the State is the Raj Rajeshwarji-kamela, which is generally held in the cold weather.

8. **The Ruling Family.**—The Ruling Family is descended from the eldest branch of the Shishodia Rajputs, now ruling in Mewar. The whole country which now comprises the two States of Banswara and Dungarpur was formerly known as Bagar. On the death of Rawal Uda Singhji, the last King of Bagar, his territory was divided between his two sons, Jagmal Singhji and Prithvirajji, who became the first Chiefs of the two States, Banswara and Dungarpur respectively. Maharawal Jagmal Singhji founded Banswara in 1527 A.D.

The present Ruler, His Highness Rai-i-Rayān Mahārājādhirāj Mahārājā Shāhīb Shāhī Pīrthī Singhji Bahādūr, was born on July 15, 1888, and was invested with full ruling powers in March 1914 on the death of his father late Mahārājā Shāhī Shambhu Singhji. His Highness is the 21st in descent from Mahārājā Jagmal Singhji.

His Highness has two sons and seven brothers. The eldest son, Mahārājā Raj Kūmar Shāhīb Shāhī Chāndrāveer Singhji, the Heir-Apparent, was born on November 26, 1909. During the year under report Mahārājā Raj Kūmar Shāhīb Shāhī Chāndrāveer Singhji passed his Diploma Examination

from the Mayo College, Ajmer, and was sent to Bikaner on the 31st August 1923 for administrative training under the personal supervision of Major-General His Highness Maharajahdhiraj Shri Sir Ganga Singhji Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., K.C.B., A.-D.-C., LL.D., the Maharajah of Bikaner. The second son, Maharaj Kumar Narpat Singhji, was born on May 15th, 1921. He is receiving education at the Capital and is making satisfactory progress.

The ruling House is related by blood to the House of Mewar, Dungarpur and Partabgarh, and by marriage to those of Sirohi, Danta, Malia, Idar, Jodhpur, Bundi, etc.

His Highness was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and has proved himself a wise and efficient ruler, and his practical knowledge of every department of the State has been an important factor in their progress which has been abundantly manifested in the general well being of his people.

His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur is entitled to a hereditary salute of 15 guns.

9. Principal Events.—The most important event of the year was the happy wedding of Shrimati Baijilal Sahiba (the eldest daughter of His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur) with His Highness the Maharajah Shri Arimardan Singhji Sahib Bahadur of Charkhari State, C.I., which was celebrated at Banswara on the 27th January 1928 and the following days with eclat and pomp. Besides marriage party, the following Ruling Princes graced the occasion :

1. His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib of Dungarpur.
2. His Highness the Maharajah Sahib of Idar.
3. His Highness the Maharana Sahib of Danta.

The marriage party arrived at Banswara on the morning of 27th January 1928 and left the Capital on 31st January 1928 for Charkhari. All the Jagirdars of the State including the Rao of Patta Kushalgarh attended at the happy occasion.

The birthday of His Majesty the King Emperor which fell this year on the 4th June 1928 was celebrated with great eclat. The day was observed as a public holiday. A Royal Salute of 31 guns was fired at dawn. Prayers were offered by all castes and creeds for the long life and prosperity of Their Imperial Majesties. The prisoners in the Jail were sumptuously fed. A Darbar presided over by His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur was held at the Palace and the Diwan delivered a speech expressing loyalty and devotion of the State to the Crown and wishing many happy returns of the day to His Majesty. Five prisoners were released on this happy occasion.

The birthday of His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur fell this year on the 24th June 1928. The day was observed as a public holiday and a salute of 15 guns was fired at day break. Sweets were distributed to the children of the Town and School. The prisoners in the jail were sumptuously fed. A Darbar presided over by His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur was held at the Palace where nazars were presented to His

Highness and the Diwan read a speech. This was followed by the distribution of Itar and Pan. Sports were held from the 21st to the 23rd June in the after-noon and His Highness kindly gave away prizes to the winners of the various events on the 23rd June. Prize-giving ceremony of the King George V School Banswara and the School sports were held on the same day and the prizes were distributed by His Highness.

10. **Political Agency.**—The Hon'ble Mr. L. W. Reynolds, C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., remained Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana throughout the year under report.

Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, I.C.S., the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States was relieved by Lieut.-Col. C. H. Gabriel, C.V.O., I.A., on the 1st February 1928, who handed over the charge of his office to Lieut.-Col. D. M. Field, I.A., (the Resident in Mewar) on the 9th March 1928, and the latter remained incharge of the Agency for the remaining time of the year under report.

11. **Personnel of the Administration.**—The administration of the State is in the hands of His Highness who is assisted by a Diwan, and the State Judicial and Legislative Councils.

Mr. N. Bhattachryya, M.A., the Diwan proceeded on six month's leave with effect from the 1st October 1927, and on his resignation on account of his appointment as the Prime Minister of Bundi State, Kothari Zalim Singhji, B.A., was appointed the Diwan of the State. The latter took over charge from Mr. N. L. Bannerjee the Officiating Diwan on the 6th February 1928. Appendix I gives the details of the changes in the personnel of the State Officers:

12. **Movements of His Highness.**—On the 9th January 1928 His Highness paid a visit to Idar State. On the 25th March 1928 he paid a short visit to Dungarpur State.

13. **Visits of Political Officers and other Distinguished guests.**—No Political Officer visited the State during the year under report.

The following distinguished guests paid a visit to the State during the current year:—

1. His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur of Dungarpur.
2. His Highness the Maharajah Sahib Bahadur of Idar.
3. His Highness the Maharana Sahib Bahadur of Danta.
4. Raj Kumar Ummed Singhji of Shabpura.
5. Mr. N. Bhattachryya M.A., The Prime Minister of Bundi State.

14. **Relations with the British Government and Neighbouring States.**—The Darbar's relations with the British Government continued to be very cordial, and His Highness is very thankful to the Political Officers for the good advice they tendered whenever consulted.

The relations with the neighbouring State continued to be friendly.

CHAPTER II.

LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

15. **Change.**—Munshi Ramcharan Lal remained the Chief Revenue Officer of the State throughout the year.

There are two Tehsils in the Revenue Department, *viz.*, Northern and Southern, each being in the charge of a Tehsildar with their head-quarter at Khamera and Kalinjra respectively. The Chief Revenue Officer exercises the power of a second class Magistrate while the two Tehsildars exercise third class magisterial powers.

16. **Survey and Settlement.**—The year under review is the twelfth from the second Land Revenue Settlement which was made in the year 1916.

The Jagir of Chidiawasa which consists of—sub-villages *viz.*, Chidiawasa, Vanka, Badgaon and Ranjia, was awarded to Her Highness the Maharaniji Sahiba Shri Rathorji Sahiba this year.

17. **Villages and New Jagirs.**—There are 1,155 villages in the State, out of which 370 are Khalsa villages, 734 being Jagirs and 51 are Muafi villages. The increase in the Khalsa villages is due to the fact that the villages of Singoda-ka-parda, Lokia and Pordla, were brought under Khalsa owing to the mismanagement on the part of the Jagirdar of Arthunia.

During the year under report no new village has either been populated or depopulated.

18. **Area under Cultivation.**—During this year 2,15,493 bighas of land were brought under cultivation, of which 7,542 bighas were newly cultivated, while the area lying fallow was 8,32,816 bighas, out of which an area of 5,43,188 bighas is unfit for agricultural use.

19. **Demand and Collection.**—The Lump assesment system introduced in the year 1922-23 continued during the year. The Land Revenue demand during the year based on the Theka system and the previous settlement combined was about Rs. 2,14,000 including the tax on Mahuva amounting to Rs. 4,623. Of these, Rs. 2,03,167 were collected leaving Rs. 10,841 out-standing at the close of the year.

On extra-ordinary side out of a total demand of Rs. 14,242 a sum of Rs. 13,600 was realised.

The tribute from the jagirdars amounted to Rs. 17,996.

20. **Rainfall and Crops.**—Appendix II gives the details of rainfall during the year under report. The total rainfall during this year was 40 inches and 33 cents which was above the average. In the year 1928 the rain set in earlier. The continuous rains in the latter part of the season damaged the maize crop and as a result of the high winds that followed, a number of houses collapsed, but no loss of life was reported. Cotton also suffered, however the deficit in the produce of maize and cotton was more than made up by the better out-turn of other Kharif crops like Paddy, Til, etc.

The rainfall did not cease till the first week of October and occasional showers which continued till after, helped a great deal in the cultivation of Rabi crop.

Other important crops worth mentioning were poppy and tobacco. Cotton was sown in 700 acres as against 800 acres in the last year and the yield was 87 bales of 400 lbs. each as contrasted with 50 bales of that weight in the previous year.

21. **Taccavi.**—The year being a good one the cultivators did not much feel the necessity of taking taccavi advances. Only a sum of Rs. 260 was advanced.

22. **Boundary Cases.**—During the year under report Kothari Kastur Chand continued to hold the charge of the Office. The number of Boundary cases filed including 26 cases pending from the last year was 28. Of these, 3 cases were decided during the year and 25 remained pending. The total expenditure of Boundary Settlement Office was Rs. 1,429.

CHAPTER III.

(A) PROTECTION.

23. **Legislation.**—During the year under Report the Panchayat Act No. I received the assent of His Highness the Maharajah Sahib Bahadur on the 18th July 1928.

24. **Military Force.**—The State maintained no Military Force. It maintains Police and Palace guard which serve the purpose for which they are meant. The principal State feudatories keep a certain numbers of retainers who can be called upon by the Darbar whenever necessary. The Jagirdar of Patta Kushalgarh is also bound to render Military service in addition to certain others when called upon to do so. The Jagir Police Forces are all under the guidance of the State Superintendent of Police, and co-operate with the State Police in the maintenance of peace and order, and in the prevention and detection of crimes.

25. **Police Force.**—The number of Khalsa Police Force including 41 village Chowkidars, and 9 Mail Runners was 251. The total cost of the Police including the pay of the village Chowkidars and Mail runner amounted to Rs. 29,092 as against Rs. 25,081 in the last year. The number of Police stations and out-posts, which remained, were 11 and 19 respectively. The Municipality at the Capital maintained 1 Havildar and 14 Chowkidars at a cost of Rs. 1,567 as against Rs. 1,480 in the preceeding year.

During the year under report 16 employees of the Police Department received promotions while 65 were punished departmentally.

Appendix No. III shows the details regarding the strength of the Police Force.

26. **Palace Guard, Body Guard and State Band.**—The number of Palace Guard, Body Guard and State Band with their respective annual cost was as under:—

		Number.	Expenditure.
Palace Guard	...	62	Rs. 7,945
Body Guard	...	17	„ 4,195
State Band	...	33	„ 3,799
Total	...	112	„ 15,939

27. Strength and working of the Police.—The following table shows the working of the Police Force in Banswara State.

State.	Year.	No. of offences.	No. of accused arrested.	No. of accused sent for trial.	No. of accused convicted.	No. of accused acquitted or discharged.	No. of accused awaiting trial.	Percentage of convictions to accused arrested.	Percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial.	Remarks.
Banswara State.	1926-27	337	347	347	157	81	109	45.24	45.24	
	1927-28	322	302	302	82	78	142	27.11	27.11	
Jagir Police.	1926-27	102	78	78	55	11	12	70.51	70.51	
	1927-28	110	79	79	22	25	32	27.85	27.85	

The following table compares the value of properties stolen, and the amount of recoveries by the Police during the year, with the figures of the previous year.

Banswara State.	VALUE OF PROPERTY.				PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Stolen.		Recovered.		Past year.	Present year.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Banswara State	20,897	16,103	7,722	5,177	37.19	32.14	
Banswara Khalsa.							
Banswara Jagir.	4,043	3,524	1,497	550	37.02	15.6	

28. Finger Impression Work.—The Finger Impression Work conducted during the year was as under:—

Year
1926-27. Year
1927-28.

(a) Finger Print Slips sent for Record to the Bureau at Abu	...	...	81	16
(b) Finger Print Slips sent for search to Abu etc.	...	...	33	6
(c) Traced	...	...	4	0
(d) Remained Untraced	...	...	29	6

B. JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

29. Personnel.—There was no change in the personnel of the Judicial and Legislative Council except that Maharaj Gulab Singhji of Chanduji-ka-Garha having resigned, Maharaj Lal Singhji of Pipalda was appointed as

Member of the Council with effect from the 20th October 1927. The Council continued to function as usual, as the Highest tribunal of Justice in the State, and was composed of the following :—

President. The Diwan. (*Ex-officio*).

Members :— 1. — Maharaj Gulabsinghji of Chanduji-ka-Garha from the 7th December, 1923 to the 4th October 1927, and thereafter from the 20th October 1927, Maharaj Lal Singhji of Pipalda.

2. Maharaj Kishor Singhji of Daulatpura.

3. Thakur Sardar Singh of Ganora.

4. Thakur Lal Singh of Bhimsor.

30. **Case Work.**—(*Session Cases*). The total number of cases committed to the Council by Lower Courts during the year under report including 5 cases involving 5 persons pending from last year was 11, involving 20 persons; as against 13 cases, involving 20 persons in the last year, of these 8 cases involving 14 persons were disposed of during the year under report, and 3 cases involving 6 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

The following Table shows the results of Civil and Criminal appeals disposed of by the Judicial Council during the year under Report :—

Appeals.	Year.	DISPOSED OF										Pending at the close of the year,
		Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Amended.	Remanded for trial.	Compro- mised or otherwise disposed of.	Total.		
Civil ... {	1926-27	36	6	42	15	11	3	...	1	30	12	
	1927-28	8	3	11	...	2	...	...	...	2
Criminal. {	1926-27	6	24	30	12	2	11	25	5	
	1927-28	5	14	19	5	1	9	...	...	15

31. **Applications for Revision.** *Criminal Cases.*—There were 18 applications for revision before the Council including 4 pending from last year. Of these 9 were decided and 9 remained pending at the close of the year. Of the 9 applications disposed of, 4 were confirmed, 1 was amended and 4 were reversed.

Civil Cases. On the civil side 21 applications for revision came before the Council, including 5 pending from last year. Of these 2 were disposed of (1 confirmed and 1 remanded for re-trial) and 19 awaited trial at the close of the year.

32. **Applications for Review.**—The 3 applications for Review on the Criminal side, were disposed of during the year under report.

On the civil side, of the 9 applications for Review including 7 pending from last year, 2 were disposed of leaving a balance of 7 applications at the close of the year.

33. **Boundary appeals.**—Of the 12 appeals in Boundary cases, pending before the Council, none was decided during the year under report.

34. **Miscellaneous cases.**—Of the 19 Miscellaneous Civil and Judicial cases pending before the Council, including 7 cases brought forward from last year, 10 were disposed of during the year under report, leaving 9 cases on file at the close of the year.

35. **Uzardari Petitions.**—There were 26 Uzardari Petitions submitted to His Highness from the decisions of the Judicial Council, including 14 cases pending from last year. Of these 11 were disposed of (Confirmed 7, Reversed 4) and 15 remained pending at the close of the year.

C.—Criminal Justice.

36. **Charge**—Pandit Nagendra Nath Ojha, M.A., LL.B. continued to work as the First Class Magistrate and Civil Judge, Northern Division throughout the year under report except from 10th November 1927 to 20th February 1928 when he went on sick leave, and was officiated for by Kothari Tejkaran, Sarishtadar, Mahekma-Khas.

Mr. R. Thyagraja Aiyah continued to work as the First Class Magistrate and Civil Judge, Southern Division.

Strength The strength of the Criminal Courts in the Banswara State in addition to the Legislative and Judicial Council was as follows:—

1. First Class Magistrate, Northern Division, Banswara.
2. " " " " , Southern " "
3. Second Class Magistrate (C. R. O.). "
4. 3rd Class Magistrate, Tahsildar, Northern Division, Khamera.
5. " " " Tahsildar, Southern Division, Kalinjra.
6. Kothari Faujmal, Private Secretary to His Highness exercises powers of an Honorary III Class Magistrate, his Jurisdiction extends only to the servants of the Palace.
7. Maharaj Raghunath Singhji, the Jagirdar of Khandu, exercises personal powers of a II Class Magistrate within his Jagir.
8. The Manager of Thikana Garhi exercises personal powers of a III Class Magistrate within the Jagir.

37. **Case Work.**—The total number of criminal cases brought to trial during the year under report was 563 (363 N.D., 200 S.D.) involving 1018 persons (635 N.D., 383 S.D.) including 74 cases (45 N.D., 29 S.D.) involving 130 persons (76 N.D., 54 S.D.) from the last year, as contrasted with 445 cases (274 N.D., 171 S.D.) involving 747 persons (453 N.D., 294 S.D.) in the previous year. Of these 422 cases (262 N.D., 160 S.D.) involving 733 (436 N.D., 297 S.D.) persons, as against 371 cases (229 N.D., and 142 S.D.) involving 617 (377 N.D., 240 S.D.) persons last year were disposed of during the year under report, leaving 141 cases (101 N.D., 40 S.D.) involving 285 (199 N.D., and 86 S.D.) pending trial at the close of the year.

Out of 1018 persons (635 N.D., 383 S.D.) tried this year, 223 (115 N.D., 108 S.D.) were convicted, 501 (315 N.D., 183 S.D.) discharged or acquitted, 4 (2 N.D., 2 S.D.) died during trial, 4 (4 S.D.) absconded, 1 (1 N.D.) was transferred, leaving 285 persons under trial at the close of the year, out of whom 199 were pending trial in the N. D. Court and 86 in the Southern Division Court.

The Majority of cases fell under Chapter XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code.

Full particulars regarding the criminal justice administered in the State during the year under review are given in Appendices IV to VI.

38. Appeals from the Lower Court.—There were no appeals on Criminal side against the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates to the Court of the 1st Class Magistrates.

D. Civil Justice.

39 Case Work—The number of suits instituted in the Northern and the Southern Divisions of the Sadar Adalat Uiwani were 548 and 681 respectively *i.e.* 1229, as against 1299 cases (671 N.D., 628 S.D.) in the preceding year. The total number of suits came to 913 and 916 respectively in each Court, including 365 and 235 brought forward from last year, as against 326 and 199 respectively in the preceding year.

Particulars regarding the value, nature, duration etc. of the Civil suits instituted and disposed of in the various Courts of the State are given in Appendix No. VII.

40. Execution of Decrees.—461 applications of an aggregate value of Rs. 21,728/- were presented for execution of decrees during the year under report, while 312 applications of a value of Rs. 20,309/- were already pending from last year. Of these 349 applications of a value of Rs. 15,849/- were disposed of during the year under report leaving a balance of 424 applications valued at Rs. 26,188/- pending towards the close of the year.

Particulars regarding the execution of decrees in the various courts of the State are given in Appendix No. VIII.

41. Extradition.—Banswara State has got reciprocal extradition arrangements mainly based on the Wylie Extradition Rules with the following States in Rajputana and Central India :—

- (1) Bundi, Dungarpur, Jhalawar, Kotah, Partabgarh and Tonk in Rajputana.
- (2) Gwalior, Indore, Jhabua, Jaora Piploda, Rutlam and Sialana States in Central India.

Besides, the State has got mutual extradition arrangement with Bikaner and Mewar States and the adjoining British District of Jhalod, Panch Mahals.

Correspondence for extradition arrangements with Kishengarh State is still in pending. Nothing has likewise been settled with the Sant State which now remains the only adjoining State, with which no extradition treaty exists.

The question of the future of the Courts of Vakils in Rajputana had been the subject of discussion for a number of years past, in view of a growing feeling that the Court of Vakil system is now an outworn institution. Since extradition arrangements were made permanent between Banswara and Mewar States, the Mewar Court of Vakil at Udaipur was abolished with effect from the 1st February 1928.

During the year under Report Banswara State extradited 2 accused to the following States.

To Sailana State	...	1
To Dungarpur State	...	1
		— 2

On the other hand, 10 accused were extradited to Banswara by the following States.

By Dungarpur	...	7
„ Rutlam	...	3
		— 10

42. **Border Court.**—During the year under Report, no Border Court was held.

43. **Jail.**—There is only one Jail in the State situated at the Capital. The following table gives the particulars regarding the Jail :—

Year.	Number of Convicts.						Total Expenditure excluding Jail Guard.	Under trial Prisoners.	Average duration of under trial prisoners in days.
	From last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Released	Died.	Balance at the close of the year.			
1926-27	82	145	228	155	9	68	Rs. 4,593	146	42.5
1927-28	68	98	166	137	...	29	Rs. 3,622	151	48.36

44. **Conduct and General Health.**—Conduct and general health of the prisoners was on the whole satisfactory throughout the year under report.

45. **Jail Industries.**—No new industry was introduced in the Jail during the year under report. As usual, Durries, Asans, Blankets, Niwars, Tatpatties, coarse cloth, and netted money bags were manufactured in the Jail factory. The factory could not cope with the demand for these articles owing to the paucity of convict prisoners. The net profits from the Jail factory amounted to Rs. 1,199/- as against Rs. 1,558 in the last year.

CHAPTER IV.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

46. **Charge.**—In place of Pandit Ambalal Nagar who retired from his services, Maharaj Gulab Singhji was appointed the Superintendent of Customs with effect from the 1st November 1927. The latter continued to hold charge of his Department throughout the year under report.

47. **Trade.**—The Customs revenue mainly depends on the export of surplus agricultural produce of the State and control over food stuffs. The import consists of Cloth, Salt, kerosene-oil, Sugar, Brass and Copper wares, Spices and other necessities of life. The chief export is that of Maize, Til, Wheat, Gram, Oil-seeds, Ghee, Hide and Cotton.

48. **Tariff.**—No important change was introduced in the general Tariff. But the question of revising the existing Tariff is under the consideration of the Darbar.

The principal commodities imported and exported during the year are given below :—

Tariff Heads.	IMPORT.		Tariff Heads.	EXPORT.	
	1926-27.	1927-28.		1926-27.	1927-28.
In Maunds.					
Cloth of all kinds.	6,410	6,040	Grain	1,61,051	1,09,121
Cotton Yarn ...	1,140	1,015	Ghee	2,006	1,076
Tobacco	2,500	2,406	Kirana	19,846	13,858
Gur	1,654	2,325	Til	41,881	72,380
Sugar	7,169	8,186	Cotton & Cotton seeds	1,467	2,264
Salt	23,874	24,793	Gur	210	171
Kirana	10,160	9,201	In number.		
Oil of all kind ...	4,047	4,857	Cattle	45	238
Metal ware	938	759			
Petrol	In gallons.				
	3,747	8,724			

The income from the Customs Department during the year is compared with that of the preceding year in the following table :—

Year.	INCOME.		Total.	
	From Export	From Import		
1926-27	Rs. 2,14,438	Rs. 33,844	Rs. 2,48,282	Including Kanta Haq and Chungi etc.
1927-28	Rs. 2,12,810	Rs. 34,117	Rs. 2,46,927	

The total expenditure of the Customs Department was Rs. 15,837 as against Rs. 17,147 in the last year.

49. **Customs Offences.**—The following table compares the cases of breach of customs Rules disposed of during the year with those of the previous year.

Year.	Cases pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.
1926-27	67	343	410	312	98
1927-28	99	172	271	216	55

CHAPTER V.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

50. **Contract.**—As mentioned in the last year's report the contract for the manufacture of liquor and the license for the sale of liquor have been given over to Seth Nowshirwan Phirozshah Kama for a period of 15 years with effect from the 18th June 1927.

Kotia Chhaganlal remained the Distillery Inspector throughout the year under report.

51. **Rates.**—The following Table shows the rates of supply, duty on the manufacture of liquor and license fee on the issue of liquor for retail sale at various shops to the Licensee :—

Kind of Liquor.	Supply Prices.	Duty per Gallon.	License Fee.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
60° U.P.	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 5 0	For dole to the Contractor's labourers.
60° U.P.	0 11 6	0 6 0	0 0 0	
25° U.P.	1 7 0	1 8 0	0 10 0	
Special Liquor.	2 14 0	1 8 0	0 12 0	

The rates of the retail price of 60° U.P. liquor are fixed at the discretion of the Abkari Contractor between the minimum and maximum limits of 5 as. and 6 as. with approval of the State.

52. **Income.**—The following table gives the details regarding issue of liquor from the Distillery, amount of duty and license fee thereon :—

Year.	LIQUOR ISSUED		AMOUNT OF		Total.	Amount realised.
	25 U.P.	60 U.P.	Duty.	License fee.		
	In Gallons.		1n Rupees	Rs.	Rs.	
1926-27	678	77,336	69,623	26,702	96,326	66,445
1927-28	951	71,150	54,501	22,644	77,145	77,145

53. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure incurred on the Abkari Establishment was Rs. 2,639 as against Rs. 2,592 of last year.

54. **Shops.**—The total number of Abkari shops during the year was 76, showing an increase of 12 shops, which were opened at Loden, Nandia, Khajuria Ghantala, Amarthun, Badgaon, Navagaon, Khera, Dindoria, Khodan, Maure and Phalva.

55. **Smuggling Cases.**—Cases of smuggling and illicit manufacture of Liquor fell from 67 to 49 including 2 cases pending from last year. All of these were compounded by the Mahakma Khas on payment of Compensation amounting to Rs. 1,081.

56. **Opium.**—The retail sale of opium is conducted at the Customs Nakas and certain licensed shops.

Opium is retailed at 3 tolas a rupee. The maximum allowed for private possession by an individual is 5 tolas.

57. **Poppy Cultivation.**—The following table show the result of poppy cultivation in the State.

Year.	Area under cultivation in acres.	YIELD.			AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		
		Mds.	Sr.	Chh.	Mds.	Sr.	Chh.
1926-27	216	41	13	0	0	7	10
1927-28	18	1	18	14	0	3	4

58. **Other intoxicating drugs.**—The monopoly for the sale of intoxicating drugs *viz.* Bhang and Ganga, only at the Capital brought Rs. 1,181 as against Rs. 926 of the last year.

The produce of Bhang was 21 Mds. 31 Sr. 2 chh. No Ganja was produced during the year, but for the purposes of consumption, it was imported from outside.

CHAPTER VI.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

61. **Charge.**—Mr. Nandlal Banerjee continued to hold the charge of Forest Department.

62. **Reserve Forests and Lines.**—There was no change in the Reserve Forest area. Three small forest areas have been reserved for games and four forest areas have been put under coppice.

63. **Forest pillars and out-posts.**—The number of large and small intermediate pillars repaired during the year under report were 40 and 3,038 as against nil and 3,151 in the last year. The number of out-posts continued to be the same as in the previous year *i.e.* 23.

64. **Forest fire and offences.**—The total area in Reserve Forest that came under fire was 12 sq. miles as contrasted with 2 sq. miles in last year.

The number of Forest offences that came under observation during the year under report rose from 33 to 69. Of these 61 offences related to unauthorised felling, 5 for poaching and 3 to forest fires.

The offences pertaining to un-authorised felling and poaching were all detected and compounded. The offences pertaining to forest fires were also detected and disposed of.

65. **Forest, Revenue and Expenditure.**—The total receipts of the Forest Department during the year under report as compared with those of the preceeding year were as under :—

(In Rupees.)

		1926-27	1927-28
1. Royalty on Export including contract and forest minor produce etc	...	17,150	18,637
2. Grazing fees	...	6,701	4,498
3. Mines quarries etc.	...	936	1,210
4. Compensation	...	430	468
5. Royalty on fire-wood	...	1,384	1,418
6. Garden	...	248	373
7. Royalty on grass	...	nil.	182
Total	...	26,849	26,786

The total expenditure was as under :—

In Rupees.

		1926-27	1927-28
1. Forest Department	...	10,824	11,139
2. Garden and Zoo	...	8,423	8,217
Total	...	19,247	19,356

Besides, the expenditure for the up-keep of the Stationery office which has been put in charge of the Forest Department for the last four years amounted to Rs. 324/-

66. **Lac Culture.**—Lac culture continued as usual, but damage was done to certain lac areas owing to hot winds.

CHAPTER VII.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

67. **Income.**—The net revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 6,93,000 as against Rs. 6,79,000 in the last year. The increase was chiefly marked under head Land-Revenue Extraordinary, amounting to Rs. 21,050 with slight increases elsewhere. This was counterbalanced by decreases noted under heads Revenue Ordinary, Custom and Excise, Judicial etc. leaving a net increase of Rs. 13,787 over the income of the last year.

Mr. Ramjidas Kalani remained State Accountant during the year.

68. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure under all heads was Rs. 6,75,515 as against Rs. 7,61,474 in the last year.

The perceptible decrease in expenditure was under head Miscellaneous-Extra-ordinary, amounting to Rs. 89,400 with other slight decreases which were counter-balanced by a few increases, leaving a net decrease of Rs. 85,959.

69. **Treasury.**—Since the death of Rai Sahib Seth Saria Vijay Chand, the post of State Treasurer has been vacant, but the work is being conducted by the latter's Munim under State control.

70. **Treasury balance.**—The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 3,22,216/- as against Rs. 2,41,752/- in the last year vide Appendix No. IX.

71. **State Bank.**—No amount was advanced by the State Bank during the year under Report. The amount of Recoveries from the outstanding debtors was Rs. 75,005/- including interest accrued. A sum of Rs. 48,398/- outstands as due to the Bank during the year under Report.

72. **The Commercial and Industrial Bank, Banswara.**—The Commercial and Industrial Bank, Banswara, continued to flourish during the year under report. The amount of net profits of the Bank rose from Rs. 14,719/- in the last year to Rs. 15,533/- in the present year showing a percentage of Rs. 15½ on the share capital. Out of this amount Rs. 10,000/- were declared and distributed as dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum on the share capital. A sum of Rs. 466/- was placed under head Charity, a sum of Rs. 4,000/- was transferred to Reserve Fund which stands at Rs. 21,000/- at the close of the year.

The amount of deposit, at the close of the year was Rs. 1,28,622/-

The Bank has increased its usefulness to the people of Banswara State by opening Branch-committees in the State, and by appointing its Agents in Bombay and Rutlam. The Bank has fully merited the help which the State has given it from time to time.

CHAPTER VIII.

EDUCATION.

73. **Charge.**—Owing to the necessity of having a Director of State Education, Maharaj Lal Singhji was appointed to this post with effect from the 24th June 1928, and he remained in-charge of the Department throughout the remaining time of the year in addition to his former appointment as a member of the State Legislative and Judicial Council.

Pandit Chandulal, the Head master of King George V School, held charge of the Department till the appointment of Maharaj Lal Singhji, and continued to work as the Head master throughout the year under report.

74. **Sadar Schools.**—(1) *King George V School.* During the year under report Mr. Ajitkumar Banerjee, B.A., B.L. was appointed Head master of the School. He is expected to join his duties early in October next.

Fourteen students appeared in the Middle School Examination this year, out of whom only one came out successful. During the current year Scholarships were awarded to Parmanand (studying in Class IX of Dungarpur High School) Maganlal and Mohanlal Nagars (both studying in the B.A. Class at Agra and Benares respectively) and Raghunathlal (studying in class X of the Government High School at Ajmer).

Girls' School.—Mistress Jai Devi Bai was in charge of the Girls' School. The number of girls on the roll on the 30th September 1930 was 88.

75. **Village Schools.**—There are 15 village schools. The following Table gives the details of attendance and expenditure on Schools.

School.	Year.	Average attendance.	Attendance on	Expenditure.	Remarks.
			the 30th September.		
King George V School.	{ 1926-27 1927-28	297 299	In number.	In number. Rs.	
			428 360		
Girls' School ...	{ 1926-27 1927-28	46 50	88 88	759 772	
Village Schools	{ 1926-27 1927-28	353 378	494 521	2,916 3,037	

76. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure on Education amounted to Rs. 10,651/- as against Rs. 9,865 in the previous year.

77. **School Sports.**—The School sports were held as usual.

78. **Rajput Boarding House.**—During the year under report a Rajput Boarding House was opened for the use of the sons of the Jagirdars of the State. Pandit Tuljashankar was appointed Superintendent, Rajput Boarding House. The number of boarders during the year was 8.

79. **Mrs. Hamilton Fund.**—The balance at the credit of the Fund at the close of the year including interest thereon was Rs. 2,098/- and scholarships amounting to Rs. 184 were paid during the year.

80. **Municipal Schools.**—The committee gave a grant-in-aid of Rs. 240 to the Arabic School and Rs. 125 to the Bohra School. Both of these Schools continued to make progress.

CHAPTER IX.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

81. **State Hospital.**—The year under review has been marked with two important changes *viz.*, the opening of a new and improved State Hospital, and the appointment of a Chief Medical Officer.

82. **Charge.**—Dr. Amritlal Bapna, M. B. B. S. was appointed the Chief Medical Officer of the State with effect from the 16th July 1928 and remained in-charge of the department.

83. **Palace Dispensary.**—Dr. Narain Chandra Mukherjee continued to be the Physician to His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur and in charge of the Palace Dispensary.

84. **Jagir Dispensary.**—A dispensary is maintained at Garhi Jagir, Dr. B L. Joshi was in-charge of it.

85. **Medical Relief.** The following table brings out a comparison between the number of the patients treated this year and last year:—

Hospital.	Year.	Number of out-door patients.	In-door Patients.							Daily average of patients.	Operations performed.	Expenditure. Rs.			
			Results.												
			Number admitted	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged.	Died.	Under treatment.							
State Hospital Banswara ...	1926-1927	36,032	23	16	1	4	2	...	216.75	1,097	6,692				
	1927-1928	43,350	58	42	5	2	7	...	261.85	1,397	9,720				
Palace Dispensary ...	1926-1927	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,076
	1927-1928	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,042
Garhi Dispensary ...	1926-1927	5,372	11	10	...	1	1	...	32.13	179	2,445				
	1927-1928	6,752	16	13	1	1	1	...	47.19	144	2,389				

86. **Epidemic.**—No epidemic broke out during the year under report.

87. **Vaccination.**—Dr. Narain Chandra Mukherjee continued to be in charge of vaccination work in the State. During the year 2,692 children as against 2,824 in the last year were vaccinated. Of these 2,448 were successful as against 2,524 in the previous year. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 615/-. Mortality from Small-pox was only 60.

88. **Vital Statistics.**—Vital Statistics regarding births and deaths in the State are given in Appendix X.

CHAPTER X.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

89. **Charge**—Babu Abbankhan continued to work as the acting State Engineer throughout the year under report.

90. **Expenditure**.—The expenditure on the Public Works Department including establishment expenses amounted to Rs. 50,327 as against Rs. 57,264 in the last year and is detailed below :—

	Rs.
Original Works...	40,027
Repairs ...	7,049
Establishment ...	2,563
Miscellaneous ...	688
 Total	 50,327

91. **Original Works.**—Original works consisted of the following :—

	Rs.
Additions and alterations to the Palace ...	30,432
A part construction of Saritanivas (Vithaldeo)	1,499
Construction of compound wall to Jail ...	5,900
A part construction of Kushalbagh godown ...	3,000
Completion of roof-work to old Hospital ...	1,990
Completion of roof-work to Police office ...	199
Levelling the Foot-ball Ground ...	199

92. **Repairs.**—Repairs at a total cost of Rs. 9,612 were undertaken during this year.

93. **Boundary Pillars.**—No new Boundary Pillars were erected nor any repaired during the year under report.

94. **Philanthropic works.**—No new philanthropic work was undertaken during the current year.

CHAPTER XI.

MUNICIPALITY.

95. **Charge.**—During the year under report Maharaj Chhatra Singhji was appointed as the non-official Chairman of Banswara Municipality with effect from the 11th November 1927 and remained in-charge of the same. The number of members has also increased from 12 to 15, the new members being Maharaj Lal Singhji the Director of State Education, Dr. Amritlal

Bapna, M.B.B.S., the Chief Medical Officer (Ex-officio) and Seth Geffarjee who represents the Nagar community. Maháraj Gulab Singhji has been co-opted as a member in place of Pandit Ambalal Nagar, the Customs Superintendent, having retired and Chanchawat Motilal, Manager Commercial and Industrial Bank was elected as a member (to represent the Nima Mahajan community) in place of Seth Jodhraj.

96. **Sub-committee at Danpur.**—The Danpur Sub-committee continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year.

97. **Staff.**—The Municipality has an executive staff consisting of a Secretary with a small office establishment, a Daroga, a Jamadar and six peons. The committee also maintains a Havildar and fourteen Chowkidars for the watch and ward of the town at a total cost of Rs. 1,567 as against Rs. 1,480 in the last year.

98. **Income and Expenditure.**—Besides giving a grant-in-aid of Rs. 240 towards the maintenance of the Arabic School and Rs. 125 towards the Bohra School, the Committee restarted the Sanskrit Pathshala which was discontinued some years ago for want of students. The expenses on this account amounted to Rs. 201. The committee also gives scholarships to deserving students and help in the Baby-week celebrations by contributing towards its expenses. This year a sum of Rs. 150 was contributed.

The following is the statement of income and expenditure of the Municipality. The main source of income of the Municipality is the octroi tax received from the Customs Department:—

Year.	Opening balance.	Receipt.	Total.	Expenditure	Closing balance.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1926-27	12,330	30,396	42,726	25,716	17,010	
1927-28	17,010	30,896	47,906	24,150	23,756	

99. **Municipal Work.**—Banswara Municipality spent Rs. 4,144 on Municipal works. Original works cost Rs. 2,540 and repairs cost Rs. 1,604.

The most important work the Committee has undertaken this year is the installation of an Electric Power House for the supply of Electricity to the town. The contract was placed with the Siemens (India) Ltd. for Rs. 57,000.

CHAPTER XII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

100. **Mint.**—No coins are minted in the State. The Imperial currency is the only legal tender throughout the State.

101. **Treasure Trove**—No Treasure Trove was found in the State during the year.

102. **Mines**.—It is believed that minerals exist in some parts of the State, but no prospecting has yet been done.

103. **Post and Telegraphs**.—No new branch office was opened during the year. The Post and Telegraphic communications continued to be the same as usual.

104. **Hamilton Library**.—Lala Brijbhushanlal, Municipal Secretary, was the Honorary Secretary of the Library throughout the year. The Library is open to the public. The stock of books in the Library has been considerably increased. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 452 including an opening balance of Rs. 32. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 97.

105. **Prithvi Vijai Printing Press**.—This is a State Press located in the Jail premises and is under the supervision of the First Class Magistrate. The Press turned out work of an aggregate value of Rs. 6,652/- as against Rs. 6,550/- last year. The net income of the Press was Rs. 3,427/- as against Rs. 3,356/- in the previous year.

106. **Walterkrit Hitkarini Sabha**.—The following Statement shows the amount of case work done by the Sabha :—

Case relating to	Pending from the last year,	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.
Marriages 	14	66	80	66	14
Deaths 	2	27	29	28	1

Five cases were filed among Charans during the year. The 2 cases of marriages pending at the close of the year including the 5 cases newly instituted were disposed of this year.

107. **Court of Wards**.—The Court of Wards started with 20 Thikanas under its supervision. Six Thikanas *viz.*, Padoli-Rathor, Nandia, Kargachia, Garnawat, Tramatia-Ada and Chanduji-ka-Garha were released during the year under report. On the other hand three Thikanas *viz.*, Kheda-Rohania, Vassi and Mordi were brought under its control.

Thus the number of Thikanas under the management of the Court of Wards came to 17.

The statement showing the financial condition of Thikanas, under the management of the Court of Wards during the period 1927-1928 is given below :—

Serial Number.	Name of Thikanas.	Opening Balance for 1927-28.	Revenue for 1927-28.	Total.	Expenditure for 1927-28.	Closing Balance for 1927-28.	Repayment of Debts for 1927-28.	Debts outstanding at the close of the year 1927-28.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Garhi ...	9,877	1,43,587	1,51,484	1,28,693	23,301	...	...
2	Chhajhan...	1,136	7,005	8,141	6,843	1,248	...	...
3	Gopinath-ka-Garha...	161	4,315	4,476	4,443	433		121	
4	Sagrod ...	265	4,621	4,886	4,596	290	1,500	6,812	
5	Umbada...	31	947	978	970	8	101	1,074	
6	Jedra ...	342	333	675	394	281		...	
7	Padoli Rathor ...	1	...	1	1	0		...	Released
8	Baroda ...	...	417	417	416	1	...	817	
9	Malpur ...	9	281	290	291	0	50	104	
10	Jharaknna ...	5	293	298	292	6		...	
11	Nandia ...	97	...	97	97	0		...	Dò.
12	Kargachia	15	...	15	15	0		...	Do.
13	Garnawat ...	265	...	265	265	0		...	Do.
14	Udaji-ka-Garha ...	62	1,111	1,173	1,113	60	50	...	
15	Maur ...	1,232	2,80	3,512	2,142	1,370		208	
16	Samaria...	8	738	746	702	44		...	
17	Tramathia-Ada ...	20	...	20	20	0		...	Accounts of debt under examination. Released
18	Chanduji-ka-Garha ...	1	...	1	1	0		...	Do.
19	Narwali ...	899	2,185	3,084	2,790	294		...	Accounts of debt under examination.
20	Kunda ...	12	631	643	616	27	60	...	Do.
21	Kleria-Rohania ...	...	1,195	1,195	756	439	375	2,475	Newly brought under C. of W.
22	Vassi-Chandan Singh.	...	1,898	1,898	1,895	3	...	7,237	Do.
23	Mordi ...	...	1,092	1,092	1,042	50	...	...	Do.

108. **Garhi Thikana.**—As mentioned in the previous year's report, the Thikana was still under the management of the Court of Wards. During the year under report the minor Rao Himmat Singh who is receiving education at the Mayo College, Ajmer, made satisfactory progress. He is accompanied by Pandit Krishna Gopal Vyas his Guardian and Tutor.

109. **Pensions, Allowances, Contributions and Donations.**—Rs 2,685 were spent towards pensions and allowances, and contributions of Rs. 4,000 were made during the year.

110. **Manufactures.**—There are no indigenous industries worth noting in the State. The local manufactures are wooden toys, shoes, stone-wares and other lacquered articles.

111. **Ginning Factory.**—The factory worked from 1st November 1927 to 5th August 1928 only and turned out 364 bales of pressed cotton of 400 lbs. each.

112. **Snake bites, Cattle disease etc.**—The number of persons reported to have been bitten by snakes was 40 as against 35 in the last year. Of these, 7 were cured, 4 by incision and application of permanganate of potash and 3 by native treatment. The year was free from any noticeable disease among cattle.

113. **Economic condition of the people.**—The economic condition of the people improved a great deal during the year.

R. K. CHATTERJEE, B.A., BAR AT LAW,

Divan Banswara State.

Appendix I—Statement showing changes in the Personnel of the Banswarā State, Officers during the year 1927-28.

Name of Officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
1. Mr. N. Bhattacharyya, M. A.	... Diwan	6-11-1923.		
2. Mr. Nand Lal Banerjee	... Officiating Diwan	1-10-1927.	5-2-1928.	
3. Kothari Zalim Singhji B.A.	... Diwan	6-2-1928.		
4. Mr. Nand Lal Banerjee	... Superintendent of Forests	11-1-1912.	30-4-1928 to 27-5-1928, one month's privilege leave.	
5. Munshi Ramcharan Lal	... Chief Revenue Officer	26-10-1925.		
6. Mr. Ramji Das Kalani	... Offg. " "	27-5-1928.		
7. Mr. Ramji Das Kalani	... State Accountant " "	30-4-1928.		
8. Pandit Ngendru Nath Ojha, M.A., LL.B.	... F. C. Magistrate & Civil Judge, Northern Division	21-11-1914.		
9. Kothari Tejkarni...	... Offg. " "	1-5-1927.		
10. Mr. Thingraju Aiyah	... F. C. Magistrate & Civil Judge, Southern Division	11-11-1927.		
11.	State Treasurer	17-2-1925.		Retired.
12. Pandit Amba Lal	... Superintendent of Customs	17-2-1925.		
13. Maharej Gulab Singhji	... Superintendent of Customs	8-3-1904.		
14. Pandit Chandu Lal	... Head Master	11-1-1927.		
15. Mr. Abban Khan	... Offg. State Engineer	5-2-1920.		
16. Manshi Jahangir Khan	... Offg. Superintendent of Police...	1-1-1925.		
17. Dr. Amrit Lal Bapna, M.B.B.S.	... Chief Medical Officer	1-5-1927.		
18. " N. C. Mukerjee	... Medical Officer, Palace Disp.	16-7-1928.		
19. Pandit Jainarain Bhargava	... State Vakil	1-4-1926.		
20. Kothari Kastur Chand	... Boundary Settlement Officer	16-12-1914.		
21. Kotia Chhagan Lal	... Distillery Inspector	1-12-1919.		
		25-4-1916.		

Appendix II.—Statement of Rainfall for the year 1927-28.

Rain gauge Stations.	Rainfall.	1927-28.												Average of past five years.
		December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	
Banswara	2	65	51	...	...	...	74	79	21	2	40	37
Bhungru	1	14	19	75	33	72	61
Khamera	25	67	13	41	46	39	37
Danpur	44	19	65	66	44	10
Garhi	1	18	25	2	36	7
Sallopat	32	47	34	11	24	41
Shergarh	3	12	14	2	32	34
Kalinjara	10	25	...	...	...	...	81	10	36	49	37	31
Khandu	1	13	18	4	76	38
Arthuna	55	19	49	...	...	...	66	34	59	47	37	35
Mohan	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	19	96	72
Bhopatpura	81	...	40	...	...	...	48	74	83	34	41	44
Jagpura	7
						85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					
						60	72	...	...	...	...	81	88	84

Appendix III.—Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1927-1928.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.			Education.			Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	10	9	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Superintendent	1	135	Rs. 391	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Sub-Inspectors 1st Grade	4	30	1,346	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Sub-Inspectors 2nd Grade	3	25	783	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Sub-Inspectors 3rd Grade	4	20	948	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Head Constables 1st Grade	2	18	389	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Do. 2nd Grade	5	15	859	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Do. 3rd Grade	4	13	496	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...
Do. 4th Grade	1	11	131	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Havildars	21	10	2,341	6	...	...	...	...	6	15	...
Constables	142	8-9	11,947	8	46	...	...	...	30	112	...
Jail guard (Allowance)	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drill master (Allowance)	3	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Chowkidars	41	4	1,732	2	3	...	...	...	...	41	9
Mail runners	9	6	575	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sowars	11	22-24	2,921	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...
Monials	3	4-5	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Travelling allowance	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies, including extraordinary items such as Uniforms, &c.	4,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	251	...	29,666	11	65	...	16	...	62	...	189		

Appendix IV.—Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Banswara State during the year 1927-1928.

Appendix V.—Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Banswara State during the year 1927-28.

Name of Court.	NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.						REMARKS.
	Brought to trial 1927-1928.					Total.					Convicted.			Committied or referred.			
	No. of Offences reported during.	Present year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Present in Magistrate's office.	Past year.	Present year.	Arrested in Magistrate's office.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Transferred or escaped.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Council	...	...	...	12	6	5	15	...	...	20	20	...	5	4	...	5	6
Magistrate 1st class (Northern Division)	200	277	68	212	28	251	1	2	353	562	56	212	94	13	3	184	
" " (Southern Division)	152	171	54	265	24	40	...	...	294	383	123	60	106	2	6	6	86
Magistrate, 2nd class (Khanda)	40	27	7	19	7	16	...	...	73	49	...	26	14	...	...	...	9
Do. 3rd class (Garhi)	16	14	1	3	...	20	...	...	27	24	6	15	9	...	...	...
Do. " " (N.D.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. " " (S.D.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrate 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	408	489	130	499	59	327	1	2	747	1,018	185	313	217	15	9	279	

Appendix VI.—Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Banasara State during 1927-28.

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NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.												REMARKS.	
TRIBUNAL.	Applications Rejected.		Sentence Confirmed.		Sentence Modified.		Proceeding quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, etc. ordered.		
	No. of applications.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19
Council	...	...									
From the decision of F. C. Magistrate, Northern Division	6	..	...	3	3	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
From the decision of F. C. Magistrate, Southern Division	13	...	...	2	2	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	4
F.C. Magistrate Court, Northern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total	19	...	...	5	5	9	9	1	1	...	...	...	4

*5 Revision applications were filed, and 4 were pending from last year. Of these 3 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 6 at the close of the year.

*9 Revision applications were filed, of which 6 were disposed of, and 3 remained pending at the close of the year.

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Appendix VII.—Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1927-28.

Tribunal.	FILED DURING THE YEAR, RECEIVED BY TRANSFER OR ON DEMAND.	OPENING BALANCE.	TOTAL.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.	CLOSING BALANCE.	SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.												SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.												Remarks.
						Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.		
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
Council		
Sardar Adalat Diwani Northern Division	326	365	671	548	937	913	632	460	365	453	31,997	9	510	29	458	82	5	3	...	133	182	76	69	19,205	192					
Sardar Adalat Diwani Southern Division	199	235	628	681	827	916	692	557	235	359	29,646	2	665	12	615	72	4	...	...	190	57	278	32	25,105	114			
Adalat Diwani Garhi	22	15	50	69	72	84	57	62	15	22	1,683	...	69	...	69	...	...	...	...	6	45	11	...	1,596	170	
Adalat Diwani Khanda	8	8	43	43	50	51	42	39	8	12	1,118	1	42	...	40	3	...	...	3	11	6	20	538	60				
Total.	554	723	1,392	1,341	1,946	1,964	1,323	1,118	625	846	64,444	12	1,286	43	1,182	157	9	3	...	332	295	370	121	46,444	535					

Appendix VIII.—Civil Works—Results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1927-28.

Appendix IX.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Bansgarh State during the year 1927-28.

RECEIPTS.

Disbursements.

Nature of demand	Receipts.			Disbursements.		
	Budget esti- mate for Smt. 1924 (1-10-27 to 30-9-28)	Collections for Samvat 1984 (1-10-27 to 30-9-28)	Collections for Samvat 1983 (1-10-26 to 30-9-27)	Nature of expenditure	Budget esti- mate for Smt. 1924 (1-10-27 to 30-9-28)	Expenditure for Smt. 1924 (1-10-27 to 30-9-28)
Opening Balance	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Opening Balance	Rs.	Rs.
ORDINARY.				ORDINARY.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ...	2,41,752	2,41,752	2,78,471	His Highness ...	85,200	84,367
Forests ...	2,84,880	2,70,339	2,75,307	His Highness' family ...	32,740	75,200
Customs and Excise ...	25,000	26,413	26,601	Palace Establishment ...	32,828	30,450
Judicial and Jail ...	3,43,900	3,30,071	3,34,512	Govt. Tribute & Vukulat	18,772	31,592
Stamps ...	8,550	5,991	9,726	Central Offices	18,771	38,456
Loans & Cash Refunds ...	12,400	15,131	14,950	Revenue Department	21,130	20,952
Interests ...	1,69,538	2,59,646	1,46,560	Customs and Excise	23,770	24,059
Miscellaneous ...	2,698	3,696	2,788	Judicial and Jail	22,262	22,750
	6,800	15,084	13,125	Police Department	20,770	20,636
Total Ordinary	8,53,766	9,27,371	8,23,209	Medical ...	13,564	19,257
				Public Works ...	13,385	12,172
				Post and Telegraph	9,949	12,691
				Education ...	653	25,068
				Palace Stable and Garage	10,281	8,772
				Tours, Haziras and Shutarkhana	38,606	9,866
				Cash Advances and Loans	37,912	37,672
				Stamps ...	9,206	4,029
				Miscellaneous ...	1,52,500	9,569
				Total Ordinary	30,566	95,944
EXTRAORDINARY.					5,67,281	5,99,986
Land Revenue...	27,151	28,157	2,106	EXTRAORDINARY.	1,78,150	4,88,869
Deposits ...	1,28,015	1,29,435	1,44,796	Public Works ...	46,155	2,08,537
Registration ...	400	241	461	Tables ...	1,120	40,712
Miscellaneous ...	1,850	1,850	...	Refunds from Deposits	1,74,346	47,485
				Education of Maharaj Raj Kunwar Salib,	1,13,753	234
				Maharaj Sahib & Bai Sahiban ...	20,150	1,48,719
				Police ...	6,025	18,960
				Registration ...	2,74	20,116
				Miscellaneous ...	9,342	1,411
				Total Extraordinary	9,342	245
Total Extraordinary	1,57,416	1,54,683	1,47,363		4,35,562	1,02,843
Total Ordinary & Extraordinary.	10,11,182	10,82,054	9,70,572		10,02,843	10,01,590
Total Ordinary & Extraordinary including Opening Balance...	12,52,934	13,23,806	12,48,989	Closing Balance	2,50,091	10,07,237
				Grand Total	12,52,934	13,23,806
					3,22,216	12,48,989
					2,41,752	

Appendix X.—Vital statistics of Banswara Town and Banswara State for the year 1927-1928.

NAME.	Population.	DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION					
		BIRTHS.					DEATHS.					BIRTHS.			DEATHS		
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Banswara Town	... 8,588	43	124	81	...	90	149	59	...	5	14	17	10				
Banswara State excluding Banswara Town	... 1,81,774	1,477	2,113	636	...	1,443	1,522	79	...	9	12	8	8				
Total	... 1,90,362	1,520	2,237	717	...	1,533	1,671	138	1	14	26	25	18				

— Deaths of females.

